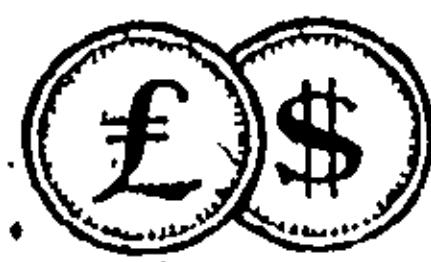


FOO KEE BANK



MONEY CHANGER
118, Queen's Road, C.
Tel. 30885-23004

THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

RUSSIA REBUKED BY U.S. No Right To Help Herself To Property

Plane Crash Off Lyemun

AN R.A.F. OFFICER AND AN N.C.O. WERE KILLED WHEN THEIR PLANE, A FLEET AIR ARM CORSAIR, CRASHED INTO THE SEA NEAR LYEMUN IN A 300-MILES-AN-HOUR DIVE ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

First rescue was on the spot; after the plane had gone under was a craft belonging to 42 Commando. No sign was seen of two crew, who presumably remained in the plane, and only debris of the plane and a flying helmet and glove were picked up.

The Corsair was flying in formation with five other planes of the same type when it dived straight into the sea. The controls apparently had jammed.

Although the names of the dead men will not be revealed until next of kin have been informed by the Air Ministry, it is learned that both belonged to H.M.S. Nabob.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON U.S. AIRCRAFT

WASHINGTON, MAR. 2.
THE NAVY DEPARTMENT LAST NIGHT CONFIRMED THAT RUSSIAN FIGHTER PLANES HAD FIRED ON A UNITED STATES' NAVY PLANE ON FEB. 20 AND SAID THAT IT IS PROTESTING AGAINST THE ACTION TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

THE NAVY SAID THAT TWO RUSSIAN FIGHTERS OVERTOOK A UNITED STATES NAVY MARINER SEAPLANE NEAR DAIREN, MANCHURIA, AND FIRED 10 WARNING BURSTS FOR ABOUT 10 MINUTES. THE AMERICAN PLANE WAS UNHIT AND RETURNED TO ITS BASE AT TRINITY.

The incident took place after the pilot of the Mariner, contrary to orders, had gone inland from the coast. Disciplinary action is being taken against the pilot, the announcement added.

This is not the first time that navy planes have been fired on by Russian fighters. The previous incident occurred last October beyond the three-mile limit of Port Arthur and the Navy protested against this "hostile" act to the Soviet Government.

Another October incident which was never mentioned by the Navy before occurred in the same Dairen-Port Arthur area. On Oct. 15 a Mariner carrying out a routine flight passed within a mile of Port Arthur and turned south.

When it was about 25 miles at sea from Dairen, it was overtaken by a Russian fighter plane which made several approaches "on at least one of which it opened fire."

BEYOND LIMIT

The Navy protest said that the firing took place beyond the three-mile limit over the open sea.

The Soviet Navy replied that United States planes may not approach the coast within 12 miles of Port Arthur without obtaining permission from the Soviet Military Command since the defense of Port Arthur is a Russian responsibility.

The Navy replied that it had not been advised of this 12-mile limit and also that the Russian answer failed to explain why the American plane had been fired on when 25 miles at sea. No reply has been received from the Soviet navy.—Associated Press.

AERIAL SHOT AWAY

United States Government officials have received their account of the February incident. The pilot, believing he was over a Chinese city, began buzzing around the Russian Air Base. Soviet fighters gave chase as he pulled away from the field. The Russians opened fire and shot away the American plane's serial number and made other hits. The Navy plane did not return the fire.

Sjahrir Resigns

Batavia, Mar. 2.
Dr. Sjahrir, the Indonesian Premier, has resigned, Dutch sources reported today.

Four people were killed and three wounded at Macassar in the Celebes when naval guards, after warning shots, fired on a group throwing stones at a power house, the Netherlands News Agency reports. The trouble began after the guards had searched a Chinese.—Reuters.

Pondicherry Riot

Bombay, Mar. 2.
The police made a lathi charge to-day to disperse a large crowd demonstrating in front of a mill in Pondicherry, French India, it was reported here.

Demonstrations followed the decision of the mill authorities to requisition new workers under police protection to replace strikers.—Associated Press.

C.C.A. LEAVES

Brigadier D. M. MacDougall, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, left Hong Kong, by plane yesterday morning for London.

He has gone home to discuss Hong Kong problems with the Colonial Office at the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

Brigadier MacDougall will be away for a few weeks, during which time his duties will be carried out by Col. W. M. Thompson, Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Riot In Army Camp Near York

NORTHALLERTON, MAR. 2.
APPROXIMATELY 70 LONG-TERM PRISONERS SET FIRE TO STORES AS RIOTING BROKE OUT AT THE NORTHALLERTON MILITARY PRISON, 10 MILES NORTH OF YORK. THE LOCAL FIRE BRIGADE WAS CALLED INTO QUENCH THE FLAMES. THERE ARE 286 PRISONERS AT NORTHALLERTON.

Troops were dispatched to the high-walled military prison to quell the prisoners who, after setting fire to the main prison buildings, armed themselves with rifles and bayonets.

The riot began when 30 prisoners on the top floor of the main block overpowered their guards shortly before noon. The mob had been brought to the prison to fulfil military sentence imposed during service abroad.

The rioters broke through to the roof and burned stores, shingles and tiles. An unarmed guard patroling the courtyard after confirming with Commandant One warrant officer was injured.

GUARDS OVERPOWERED

No gunfire sounded from the

WASHINGTON, MAR. 2.
IN A SPEEDY DEVELOPMENT UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES' NEW POLICY OF PLAIN SPEAKING, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLARED YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIA HAD NO RIGHT UNDER ANY ALLIED AGREEMENT TO REMOVE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT FROM FORMER JAPANESE HELD MANCHURIA. THE ACTION APPEARED TANTAMOUNT TO A REBUKE TO RUSSIA.

A SOVIET COMMANDER HAD ANNOUNCED AT MUKDEN EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT "MACHINERY HAD BEEN REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WHAT HE CALLED A BIG-THREE AGREEMENT THOUGH HE COULD NOT REMEMBER WHEN OR WHERE IT WAS MADE.

The statement by the Department of State closely followed Byrnes' speech in New York on Thursday night in which he declared "no power has or right to help itself to such property prior to a reparations pact among the allied nations." The statement regarding Japanese assets in Manchuria is as follows:

"The United States has no agreement secret or otherwise with the Soviet Government with regard to war booty in Manchuria. This government does not accept any interpretation of 'war booty' to include industrial enterprises or components thereof such as Japanese industry and equipment in Manchuria.

MOST INAPPROPRIATE

"Some time ago we informed the Soviet government that the disposal of Japan's external assets such as industries in Manchuria was a matter of common interest and concern to those allies who bore the major burden of defeating Japan and that it would be most inappropriate at this time to make any final dispositions of Japanese external assets as 'war booty' by agreement between the Soviet and Chinese governments for the control of these assets.

This government has recently initiated discussions with other governments principally concerned with reparations from Japan with respect to final dispositions of Japanese external assets.

The development came in the midst of increasing uncertainties in Russian-American relations brought about by two new disclosures concerning Soviet activities in Iran and China. Officials considered it probable that the United States would send a protest to Moscow over the Iranian situation. The following were the developments concerned:

TWO INCIDENTS

1—Russian troops began partial withdrawal from Iran to meet the March 2 deadline but Moscow announced that Red Army forces will remain in the northwestern areas of the country which has been torn by civil strife. The United States contention has been that all Russian troops should be withdrawn at once.

Diplomatic authorities said it was reasonable to expect a blunt American objection to Soviet

SURRENDER OF FIRE-ARMS

LONDON, MAR. 2.
A STRICKER SEARCH IS BEING MADE AT SOUTH COAST PORTS FOR FIRE-ARMS BEING BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTRY BY SERVICE-MEN.

Many soldiers and airmen have been trying to smuggle in revolvers picked up in Germany or souvenirs.

While they cross the Channel

Servicemen are warned over the shins' loudspeakers to give up such arms on arrival.

Scotland Yard announced to-day that more than 4,000 firearms have been surrendered at London Police Stations. These include more than 100 machine and sub-machine guns and about 600 rifles.

Some of the machine guns were

of German manufacture and quite

new. About 2,000 revolvers have

also been surrendered.

During the past fortnight, fol-

lowing the Home Secretary's ap-

peal to the public, 50,000 rounds

of ammunition, a number of incendiary Very lights and three detonators from land mines have gone into the growing arms dump.

—Reuters

KUOMINTANG CONGRESS

Chungking, March 2.

President Chiang Kai-shek called upon the Congress of the Kuomintang National Party to develop a more compact and proactive organization with a democratic constitutional government and improved living standards as goals.

Chiang declared that public interest must be borne in mind above all else by Kuomintang office holders.

He said that peace and unity are necessities for national reconstruction and obstacles must be dealt with in accordance with our consistent policy of solving political problems by political means.

—Associated Press

No Difficulties Anticipated

Kakson, March 2.

Chinese Communists leaders who claim jurisdiction over 40,000,000 persons in this northern region declared "complete immediate obedience" to all orders from the Chinese-American Executive Committee which it charged with enforcing internal peace.

General Marshall, now touring the northern critical zone, said after conferring with Communists that "the Communists will be ended in JAPAN." The reason given was that military conscription led to military imperialism.

Within a few hours after President Truman rechristened the Congress that the United States should adopt a program of

Liner Ablaze

Liverpool, Mar. 2.
The former German 16,000-ton liner "Milwaukee", now renamed "Empire Waverly", was still ablaze from stem to stern in Liverpool Docks to-day.

While five brigades from all over Liverpool, from Manchester and from other north-western towns stood by almost helpless, flames were shooting out of the liner and her plates were red hot. The fifth ship to catch fire in the docks during the past few days, the "Empire Waverly" is now listing heavily from water pumped into her, and it is feared that she may become a total loss.—Reuters.

BRITISH ATTITUDE DEFINED

LONDON, MAR. 2.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO JOIN WITH THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE IN A STRONG THREE-POWER ANTI-FRANCO DECLARATION AS PROPOSED IN THE AMERICAN NOTE TO LONDON AND PARIS BUT ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THERE IS NO ACTUAL INTERVENTION IN SPAIN'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

While the note sent from Washington has not yet been formally considered by the British Cabinet, it is known that Britain is ready to take part in any co-ordinated action aimed at encouraging the Spanish people to overthrow Franco.

It is understood that the American proposal is essentially to issue a still stronger version of the Potzdam declaration, condemning the Franco regime; to express readiness to recognize any broad based interim government and then to conclude

that it is up to the Spanish people themselves to get rid of the Caudillo and they must do so without any active or material intervention from outside.

The British are somewhat annoyed at the French Government's action. They say that the French Foreign Office, under pressure of its own public opinion has really done nothing but pass the buck to London and Washington. They describe the closing of the Franco-Spanish frontier as a meaningless gesture and they maintain that breaking off diplomatic relations would not hurt General Franco any more than the United States diplomatic break with Argentina would hurt Colonel Peron.

The British Government has now received from its Ambassador in Madrid a report which confirms accounts of the execution of 10 Spanish Republicans and finds no extenuating circumstances for such political execution unless weight can be given to the Spanish claim that at least of the men executed was charged with criminal offenses.—Reuters.

Senator Shocked By Conscription Move

WASHINGTON, MAR. 2.

SENATOR CAPPER, REPUBLICAN (KANSAS), TODAY CITED GENERAL MACARTHUR'S ORDER AGAINST MILITARY CONSCRIPTION IN JAPAN DURING HEARINGS OF THE LEGISLATION ON PEACE-TIME CONSCRIPTION.

Testifying before the House Military Committee, Capper said he was just "a little bit shocked" at two things which occurred this winter almost on the same day.

He said: "First, I had read in the newspapers that MacArthur had ordered military conscription to be ended in JAPAN. The reason given was that military conscription led to military imperialism.

Within a few hours after President Truman rechristened the Congress that the United States should adopt a program of

LANDLORD-TENANT LAW AMENDED.

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND-LORD AND TENANT PROCLAMATION APPEARING IN YESTERDAY'S GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. THESE AMENDMENTS AFFECT PRINCIPAL TENANTS, LANDLORDS AND ORDINARY TENANTS.

ARTICLES 2 AND 6 CONCERN PRINCIPAL TENANTS. THEY MAKE IT NECESSARY FOR THE PRINCIPAL TENANT TO ENSURE THAT THE DECLARATION OF THE RENT PAYABLE BY HIM TO THE LANDLORD SHALL REMAIN AFFIXED ON A CONSPICUOUS PART OF THE PREMISES COMPRISED IN THE PRINCIPAL TENANCY. (BY THE PRINCIPAL PROCLAMATION HE IS ALREADY OBLIGED TO AFFIX SUCH DECLARATION.)

Power is also given to inspect premises with a view to ascertaining whether this Article is being complied with.

Article 3 contains amendments divided into two parts, the first of which enables a landlord to recover premises for his own use or that of his family provided:

- a. that at the date of such recovery a proper notice to quit has expired; and
- b. that the Tribunal is satisfied that no other suitable accommodation is available for the landlord or his family.

As safeguards against an abuse of this section, it is further provided that a landlord who obtains such an order for recovery by misrepresentation or concealment of material facts shall be liable to compensate the outgoing tenants for any loss sustained in consequence. There is a further provision with this object, whereby premises having been so recovered cannot be let by the landlord within six months of the order unless he has first obtained the consent of a Tenancy Tribunal.

SUB-LETTING PROBLEM

The second part of this Article is designed to prevent tenants taking advantage of their favoured position under the Proclamation. Cases have come to the notice of the Administration of tenants parting with

the possession of their premises for a substantially higher rent than they are paying or for heavy premiums. It is obviously not the object of this Proclamation to enable profiteering in this form, and the amendment prohibits the assignment, transfer, or subletting of premises by a monthly tenant except with the written consent of the landlord.

During the past fortnight, following the Home Secretary's appeal to the public, 50,000 rounds of ammunition, a number of incendiary Very lights and three detonators from land mines have gone into the growing arms dump.

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News Retrospect*Prior of Aggression*

It has been decided by the four allies—Britain, United States, U.S.S.R. and France—that Germany shall be made to pay for the Second World War. A system of taxation is to be levied simultaneously in all four zones and will be both direct and indirect. The rate of increase of tax above the present level is expected to be in the region of 60 per cent. This would bring the German Income Tax rate to a peak even greater than the wartime taxation in Britain. At the same time as this drastic financial imposition, other measures of expenditure control, and with all probability a capital levy, are to be introduced. The great danger which must at all costs be avoided is that of inflation, but a coordinated action such as is planned should materially help to maintain a healthy, if stringent, financial situation. It is encouraging to observe that no discord exists between the allies as to the methods of taxation to be employed.

Aftermath

Portugal has come out of the 1939-45 War in a much stronger financial position than was the case after the last Great War. Her policy of neutrality has reaped an abundant reward. From the moral aspect, possibly, her resurgence into the 1939 world of uneasy peace is not as satisfactory as it was in 1919 when, toward the end of the struggle, she had materially assisted the allied cause. To day, however, Portugal is one of the few creditor nations in the world. Her holding of nearly one hundred million pounds sterling makes her future as secure as any other nation in Europe. The *raison d'être* for the firm state of affairs can be summed up in Portugal's ability (and prerogative) to trade with all belligerents. A rich financial harvest was gathered from the exports of wolfram, a tungsten ore which, in Germany alone, was a major industrial problem. A heavy tax was imposed on every ton of wolfram exported. Portuguese bankers also financed the purchasing by the Germans of the country's valuable tinned sardine output. But, as so often happens in a prosperous country on the debit side of the balance sheet, the cost of living incidence has steadily risen. In Lisbon, the capital, the price of flats is two and sometimes three-fold what it was in 1939. An income of £500 a year no longer entitles the recipient to the appellation "a wealthy man." However, considered all round, the general position is universally agreed to be immeasurably better than 27 years ago, and, in an economically unstable world, a very enviable one.

Democratic Ambassadors

A prominent Foreign diplomat once said of Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, "he must be a great diplomat, because he does not give the impression of being a diplomat at all." This seems to epitomize the ideal of an ambassadorial representative. For some time past much criticism has been levelled in Britain at the country's diplomatic representation abroad. The criticism has come from all sections of the community, and not merely from reactionaries or Parliamentary back-benchers. The general trend has been to criticise the pedantry of the Corps; an exposition not unfortunately, without foundation. At the beginning of 1943 Mr. Anthony Eden, the then Foreign Secretary, introduced a Government White Paper which indicated a series of far-reaching reforms in the Foreign Service. The reforms had many commendable points. It widened the field of choice of candidates, and gave the Government in debate, with

Chinese "Y" Celebrates

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. celebrated last night recent successful membership-fund drive with a "thanksgiving dinner" at the Roof Garden, Hong Kong Hotel. Over twenty-five members of the staff, directors and members of the press attended.

Mr. Wat Lok Hing, vice-chairman, opened the proceedings, and different leaders of the fund drive then described their good work which resulted in the obtaining of over \$15,000 and 700 new members.

Mr. K. S. Lee, secretary, reported on the general activities of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Special Medals were presented to the praise-worthy leaders of the drive.

Wool For H. K. Mills

Fourteen local weaving mills have received an allotment of approximately 800 bales of cotton yarn from Government for work on Government contracts.

Mr. Lin-chuen, chairman of the Hong Kong Chinese Manufacturers' Union, informed a "Sunday Herald" representative yesterday that Government has been approached for further allotments of materials to enable more factories to resume work.

Mr. Lin said that more than 200 member factories have been registered with the Union and are ready to resume operations as soon as raw materials become available.

New Rules For Junks

The days of the motor junk as a passenger carrier between Hong Kong and neighbouring points in China are over, and henceforth its role will be confined to that of a cargo vessel.

A notification of the Harbour Office has placed a limit of 10 passengers as the maximum a motor junk is allowed to carry on clearing for places outside the Colony.

The same notification also withdraws all temporary licences issued to motor junks as from March 1, and substitutes new licences to be issued under Title U of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance No. 10 of 1899.

opportunity to those whose limited financial means would otherwise have debarred them entirely. It united the Diplomatic Corps with its more humble contemporary, the Consular Service, and undertook the responsibility of training the less "influential" or "educated" members in foreign languages, and in the knowledge of foreign countries. Perhaps its most important exhortation was the resolve to politely, yet firmly, and with adequate monetary compensation, suspend from office any member who, though conscientious, was not displaying the necessary qualities of initiative and energy. But its one great failing was the hesitancy in putting this final clause into operation. Instead of employing the power of suspension the Government allowed those enterprising members, whose methods were modelled on a code long dead, to retain their office. Let us hope, however, that with new blood gradually beginning to seep into the veins of the Service, a young, live Corps will eventually emerge.

Tale of Two Cities

A Dickensian title in a different setting. London, despite her food shortage, her clothes rationing, her fuel difficulties, had her continued austerity, is a haven of plenty compared with Paris. In the French capital coal is almost non-existent, the price of food in the hotels and restaurants is so exorbitant that only the few can afford such a luxury, and the one source of suitably moded clothes in the Black Market. The title "Gay Paree" is sadly no longer applicable to the one time centre of gaiety, fashion, music, and bon vivant. Paris is a dispirited city. Her people, depressed by the daily struggle for an existence, disillusioned by the peculiar French trait of Government instability, and cold as well as hungry, are pathetically lacking in the joy of living. London, by comparison accepts the hardships and inconveniences of the transition period with typical Cockney grumbles, but also with the imperturbable Cockney forbearance. London, as always, is philosophically Discipline Relaxed.

Members of the British Labour Party will continue to be able to criticise Government policy and to record a vote against the Government in debate, with

Military Court Gives Death Sentence

THE FIRST PERSON TO PAY THE SUPREME PENALTY FOR A CRIME SINCE THE REOCCUPATION OF THE COLONY, A 27-YEAR-OLD CHINESE LAM TIN-CHEUNG, WAS YESTERDAY SENTENCED TO DEATH BY HANGING BY THE GENERAL MILITARY COURT WHICH FOUND HIM GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF HIS ADOPTED MOTHER AT TAI PO ON JAN. 12.

The Military Court, with Mr. Leo d'Almada presiding and assisted by Mr. Horace Lo and Major C. F. Miles, deliberated for about 25 minutes before returning an unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused.

The death sentence, the first to be imposed by the Military Court, has to be confirmed by His Excellency the C-in-C, Hong Kong, before execution of sentence can be carried out.

Accused was charged with murdering Li Sze-ku, his 49-year-old adopted mother, at Kain Shan Village, Tai Po, on Jan. 12 following a demand for money which was refused.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Crown Prosecutor, assisted by Det-Asst. N. B. Fraser, conducted the prosecution. Mr. W. C. Hung was assigned by the Crown for the defence of accused.

Dr. R. E. Alvarez, who conducted the post-mortem on the deceased, testified that cause of death was due, primarily, to a bullet wound and, secondarily, from shock.

WITNESS WARNED

A 13-year-old boy, Wong Tin-sang, told of hearing a report of a year followed by two or three cries of "save life." The boy said he saw a man walking past him, but added he could not recognise the man.

The next witness, Yau Kwok-chung, a vegetable gardener at Kain Shan Village, testified that the deceased had an adopted son named Lam Tin-cheung. Witness added that he did not know accused. On the morning in question he saw deceased holding the left side of her abdomen. A few minutes later he saw her son, Lam, near deceased.

At this stage the witness was warned by the president of the Court that he must tell the truth or he might lay himself open to a charge of perjury.

Continuing, witness said that after the Japanese occupation of the New Territories, deceased had a quarrel with her adopted son who, as a result, was driven from home as a "bad son." Lam, witness said, then went to beg for a living.

Set. Lam Hon gave evidence of taking accused into custody at the Tai Po police station. After being cautioned, accused stated: "I have shot my mother once."

IMPROPER PROCEDURE

Questioned by the Court witness said accused made the statement immediately after being cautioned. To further questions from the bench Set. Lam admitted he stated in the Lower Court proceedings that he had asked accused: "Why did you kill your mother?" Pressed on this point witness said that his Lower Court's evidence was the correct version.

Mr. Leo d'Almada said that under the circumstances the Court ruled that the statement by accused could not be admitted as evidence. He added that the Court considered improper that after cautioning, questions should be put to him in that fashion.

The next prosecution witness, Yiu Kau-yeo, a police interpreter, produced another statement by accused when charged with the offence at the Yaumati Police station.

ACCUSED'S SILENCE

In this statement accused said one Yu Sing-koo had lost money out incurring the displeasure of Party Executive, or leaving themselves open to authoritative censure. This is the outcome of a resolve to suspend the standing order relating to party, discipline until the end of the 1946-47 session. Discipline in the Labour Party has always been the most stringent, as some of its leading representatives can testify from personal experience. The names of Stafford Cripps and Ernest Bevin spring readily to mind as party delinquents. But this decision now brings the party into line with its contemporary rivals, the Conservative and Liberal parties. Perhaps the premier reason for this tolerant attitude is the extensive power now wielded by Labour in the House. The divergence of views, and the idiosyncrasies of its members can now safely be countenanced without jeopardising the Party's control of the Government.

MARLBOROUGH

For illegal export of 28 lbs. of mica, ink and 12 lbs. of cheese, Li Yien-ki, merchant, was fined \$100 or two weeks' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

MONEY MART

Gold registered a drop of six points yesterday from the previous day's level. Opening at \$510 per tael, a premonition of selling forced the price down to \$505 at the close.

Chinese national currency had a quiet day and there was little buying or selling. Futures opened at HK\$3.01 to CN\$1,000 and closed \$3.06. Spot price was \$3.22 throughout.

U.S. dollars dropped further and buyer's offers \$5.40 only. English Sterling and Australian pounds remained unchanged at \$17.30 and \$12.80 respectively.

OPPIUM CASES

Summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer on a dangerous drugs charge three Chinese were found guilty of unlawful possession of raw opium. Chief Revenue Officer Phillips prosecuted.

For the possession of 16 taels of raw opium in a basket at the K.C.C. Station on Feb. 28, Wong Y. Sun was sentenced to six months hard labour or fine of \$1,000.

A \$200 fine or two months hard labour was imposed on Lau Yiu Tsai, for possessing two taels of raw opium. Another Chinese, Lei Mun Chi, who tied a tael of raw opium under his knee, was fined \$100 or one month.

China's Burma Army "Inactivated"

NEW DELHI, MAR. 2
THE ROMANTIC HISTORY OF THE CHINESE ARMY WHICH UNITED STATES GENERAL JOSEPH (VINEGAR JOE) STILWELL BROUGHT UP FROM A RAGGED MASS INTO ONE OF THE FINEST FIGHTING UNITS OF ASIA, ENDED TODAY WITH THE FORMAL "INACTIVATION" OF THE FORCES OF CHINA MOBILISED TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE IN BURMA AND INDIA. THIS WAS THE ARMY THAT FOUGHT ITS WAY INTO BURMA IN 1942—TO ADVANCE VICTORIOUSLY FOR A WHILE, UNTIL IT REACHED TOO THINLY OVER TOO LONG A LINE TO FEED ITSELF AND THEN RETREATED

NOTICE TO SHIPPING AGENTS

As from the 4th of March the Harbour Department will be responsible for the allocation of all moorings and berths in the harbour for merchant shipping.

Applications for berths should be made to the Boarding Officer, Telephone Numbers: Day 3923, Night 58081-Ext. 227.

CRACK UNITS

Though

the American-trained, American-equipped Chinese divisions have ceased to be a Japanese war theatre force, they continue as a fighting force by their incorporation into the Chinese National Army. They will form crack units used by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to help the police in the still not integrated parts of China.

On

their return from the Burma defeat, the few survivors of the gruelling weeks-long jungle march were put in hospitals. Later with thousands of General Stilwell's force they were flown over the Hump to join with the Chinese formations.

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AMERICA'S NEW POLICY

Show-down With Moscow Foreshadowed

Aircraft Carrier Of Ice

WASHINGTON, MAR. 2.—OUT OF THE SUPER-SECRET FILES OF WAR CAME A PROJECT FOR A GIGANTIC AIRCRAFT CARRIER TO BE BUILT OF REINFORCED ICE.

This project was seriously considered by the combined Chiefs-of-Staff but was abandoned. The proposed "iceberg" was to be more than one-third of a mile long with torpedo-proof walls 90 feet thick and would have contained refrigeration machinery to prevent melting.

A 1,000-ton model of the aircraft carrier was built on a Canadian lake but was scrapped after six months. Designed for the North Atlantic frigid waters, the project was suggested as a practically invulnerable floating airbase for hunting down German submarine and to provide aircraft for the European invasion.

Ordinary ice was found to be too weak and brittle, said an announcement issued simultaneously from Washington, Ottawa and London.—Associated Press.

Allies Begin To Divide The Loot

BRUSSELS, MAR. 2.—DELEGATES FROM 18 NATIONS YESTERDAY BEGAN DIVIDING REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY, IN A TASK EXPECTED TO REQUIRE FROM TWO TO THREE YEARS TO FINISH.

This is the first meeting of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency in its permanent seat.

Russia has been allocated half of Germany's industrial and other capital equipments to remove from Germany. The Delegates will distribute the other half according to the percentage basis established in Paris in January.

Norway, France and Czechoslovakia have not yet signed the agreement but are expected to do so.

Other nations present and their percentage of industrial and other capital equipment removed from Germany, including merchant ships and inland water transport are as follows:

Albania .35, United States 11.8, Australia .95, Belgium 4.5, China 1.5, Denmark .35, France 22.8,

Tougher Policy Towards Russia

WASHINGTON, MAR. 2.—AN AMERICAN SHOW-DOWN WITH MOSCOW OVER THE RED ARMY'S DEPLOYMENT IN STRATEGIC AREAS IN ASIA AND EUROPE IS FORESHADOWED BY THE STERN NEW FOREIGN POLICY ENUNCIATED BY SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES.

DIRECT VIGOROUS MEASURES ARE LIKELY TO BE APPLIED AGAINST THE SOVIET POLICY OF STRIPPING PROPERTY FROM COUNTRIES OF FORMER ENEMY SATellites.

Mr. Byrnes' pronouncement in New York is generally interpreted here as heralding a tougher Administration policy toward Russia all along the line, particularly in regard to the Soviet expansionist tendency and manoeuvrings in neighbouring nations. Three countries seem likely to figure in the Soviet troop removal issue—Iran, Austria, and China.

Efforts have been underway for sometime. It is learned, to get Russia to agree to the removal of Allied troops from Austria but without success.

Prospects Of Success In China

PEIPING, MAR. 1.—General George C. Marshall to-day told the joint staffs of the Executive (truce) Headquarters that there was "every prospect of success" for the completion of the work of peace and unity in China. He added that the joint staffs were being given a new task even more important and more difficult than that of terminating hostilities—effecting the re-organisation and reduction of the Chinese army.

General Chou En-lai, Chinese No. 2 Communist, said that American assistance would be required in China "for a long time to come" if the nation is to attain its goal of unity and democracy.

Both Chou and General Chang Chih-chung, Central Government representative on the Truce Committee, congratulated the American officers present on their outstanding services to China.

General Marshall, who flew to Peiping to-day, began an inspection of the important areas involved in the January 10 truce ending the civil strife. The truce party will visit Chining, Kalgan, Tsinan, Hsuehau, Hsingting, Taiyuan and Hankow.—Associated Press.

LONDON, March 1.—Qualified sources said today that the United Nations Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, has named William Stoneman, London correspondent of the "Chicago Daily News," as his personal assistant.

The source said that Stoneman would accompany Lie to the United States in the middle of March.

United Nations officials said they could not confirm reports of the appointment. Stoneman could not be reached.—Associated Press.



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:

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THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

**The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.,
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG**

INDUSTRIAL MAGNATE ARRESTED

TOKYO, March 2.—Seizui Doi, identified by Allied Headquarters as a former President of the Mitsubishi Coal Industries Company in Korea, has been apprehended on charges of embezzling 3,000,000 yen from his company and with presenting 2,710,000 yen by check for deposit in two banks in Japan.

Allied Headquarters' directive has ordered the funds, which were scattered through nine separate accounts in two Kyushu Banks, to be blocked, with indications that they be paid into Allied accounts with the Bank of Japan for eventual return to the International War Crimes Tribunal.

"Can the killing of 5,000,000 Jews be kept secret? Our American officials knew what was going on in the concentration camps and made formal protests. Can the defense still claim that such atrocities were unknown in Germany?"

Turning to the defense attorneys, Jackson jolted them with the question: "There is not a man among you who would not have turned white if the knock had come at your door—and you knew it to be the Gestapo. But still the defense contends that 70 per cent of this criminal force were innocent of criminality of the organization."

Jackson opposed a move for separate trial of those indicted or co-conspirators, asserting that such action was impossible under the charter of the Tribunal. He conceded that some members may never be tried. "We have no illusions. We are never going to catch up with all the people who are guilty."—Associated Press.

CO-EDS PERMITTED

TOKYO, March 2.—For the first time in its history, Tokyo Imperial University has published regulations permitting girl students to enter its colleges if they pass entrance examinations in April.

The rules stipulate that the girls must have graduated from schools equal in standard to men's schools to qualify for their examinations. Also, students who were formerly in Army or Navy schools equal to the higher schools are eligible.—Associated Press.

Nazi Defence Attorneys Get A Jolt

NURNBERG, March 2.—The defense insistence that the majority of members of top Nazi organizations were innocently unaware of German atrocities was sharply attacked yesterday by Justice Robert H. Jackson, United States Chief Prosecutor, as the most absurd reasoning thus far heard by the International War Crimes Tribunal.

"Can the killing of 5,000,000 Jews be kept secret? Our American officials knew what was going on in the concentration camps and made formal protests. Can the defense still claim that such atrocities were unknown in Germany?"

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Passengers' Escape From Burning Liner

LIVERPOOL, MAR. 2.—THE WARTIME "MERCY LINER" DROTTNINGHOLM, PART OF HER HOLD BLACKENED FROM A FIRE THAT THREATENED EARLY TO-DAY TO DESTROY THE 11,000-TON VESSEL, WILL RESUME HER JOURNEY TO GOTHEBORG LATE TO-DAY OR TOMORROW AT THE LATEST. MEANWHILE, BOTH LIVERPOOL AND SHIPPING AUTHORITIES DISCOUNTED RUMOURS OF SABOTAGE OR ARSON IN THE BLAZE ORIGINATING IN NUMBER-FOUR HOLD CARRYING 1,000 BALES OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY TO A SWEDISH MILL.

The outbreak of another fire in the Hutchinson liner "Samadak" at Alexandra dock No. 1 while the "Drottningholm" fire was still burning, had no connection, the authorities said.

In London, agents of the Swedish line said: "We do not share the view that the fire was deliberate. There is nothing whatever to indicate it was done on purpose." The two docks are half a mile apart.

LEFT IN PAJAMAS

Seventy passengers en route from India to Sweden and Norway were removed from the vessel for safety as dense clouds of smoke billowed into the cabins.

Many of the passengers left in their night clothing but were provided with blankets by the liner's stewards. Many shivered in the early morning frost until they were escorted to the nearby "Suffolk" undergoing repairs, or were housed temporarily in dockside huts. The only passengers carried ashore were a stewardess who had been ill and an elderly man.

At the height of the blaze, firemen were using eight pumps and a fireboat. Of the 80 firemen engaged in the three-hour battle three were overcome by the dense smoke but recovered and joined the national fire service forces.

Damage was confined to the hold and a number of deck plates which buckled from the heat.

The "Drottningholm," commanded by Captain J. Norrander, arrived from Bombay on Wednesday. The ship's wartime service included several exchanges of British and German prisoners of war and civilian repatriates.

Passengers were permitted to return to their cabins to-day and will remain there, authorities said, until sailing time.—Associated Press.

P.J. DISTURBANCES

MANILA, March 1.—Three were killed and seven wounded when Filipino military policemen repulsed a raid by several hundred armed peasants on the town of Bonabong in Nueva Ecija province last night. Provincial Military Police Office announced.

Among those reported killed was Gregorio Timbol, wartime guerrilla leader.

The raiders were described as members of the peasant party.

Four M.P.'s were killed in earlier encounters this week.—Associated Press.

VALENTINE ON WAY

NEW YORK, March 2.—Louis Valentino, former New York City Police Commissioner, left for Washington on his first trip to Tokyo to reorganize the Japanese police force for General MacArthur.

Valentino, who has been re-organized, would be succeeded after the New York policeman. He said he would be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Valentine, and their son, Louis, 10, and daughter, Mary, 8.

He said he would be accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Valentine, and their son, Louis, 10, and daughter, Mary, 8.

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SAILINGS

I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "WOSANG" to Shanghai 2 p.m. 3rd March.

I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" to Swatow 2 p.m. 6th March.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "PROMISE" from Singapore 2nd March.

Berths: Kowloon Wharf.

I.C.S.N. Co.'s S.S. "ESANG" from Shanghai 4th March.

Berths: H.K. Praya.

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PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN ADVANCE OF THE DATES UPON WHICH THEY INTEND TO LEAVE.

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SAILING TO SWATOW

Noon 6th March

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

Noon 12th March

SAILING TO CANTON

11 a.m. 7th March

For Freight and Passages particulars please apply to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Suez.
"EURYBATES" sails 2nd week March for Vancouver.

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to:

on and before 2nd March FESA Tel. 20242
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In aid of
The Commander-in-Chief's
FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 3RD MARCH

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.
FIRST RAC. STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.

PARI-MUTUEL
Betting will be in operation in both the Members and Public Enclosures.

TOTE DOUBLE

on the 2nd and 4th races.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First Floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10), including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tax
Members \$0.00
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BY EMLYN WILLIAMS
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NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

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Last Days! Last Days!
To See: M. G. M's.
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Starring ESTHER WILLIAMS, RED SKELTON
AT THE KING'S THEATRE
DAILY AT 2.30; 5.10; 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

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CHURCH NOTICE
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road).
Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m., 8.00 a.m. Noon & 7.30 p.m. Mathews & Sonnen at 11.00 a.m. Preacher: Rev. A.D. Stewart, M.A. Emerson & Sonnen 6.30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. B.M. Kennedy, R.N.V.R. Daily Services at 7.30 a.m., Ash Wednesday Matins, Litany and Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. Evensong & Communion Service at 6.00 p.m. Thursday, Holy Communion at 7.30 Fellowship meeting for prayer and bible study at 6.00 p.m. in the Cathedral Hall. Wednesday & Friday, Choral Mass in the Cathedral at 5.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCHES
Hong Kong
09.30 hrs China Fleet Club. For Service Personnel, 17.00 hrs St. John's Cathedral, 17.45 hrs. Holy Communion, All Welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
9.00 a.m. Holy Communion, 10.15 Morning Service, Preacher: Rev. K.C. Phillips, R.A.F. 11.15 Holy Communion with Hymns, 6.30 Evening Service, Preacher: Rev. A.D. Stewart.

R.C. SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES
Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, St. Joseph's Church, Holy Mass at 9.30 a.m. Preacher: Father B.O. Kelly, S.J. Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL
(16, Caine Road, Tel. 22674)
Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, Morning Services at 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. High Mass (sermon in English) followed by Procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament; at 10.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English). Afternoon Services: at 3.00 Chalice Classes; at 4.00 Solemn Benediction, Wednesday, Ash Wednesday. Distribution of the Blessed Ashes before every Mass. The Collection of this day is on behalf of the Holy Land. Friday, Novena in honour of Our Lord of Fátima at 7.30 a.m. The Way of the Cross at 5.30 p.m. On week days, Masses at 6.00, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

CATHOLIC CENTRE'S CHAPEL
(King's Bldg. 1st floor, Tel. 22187)
Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, Holy Mass particularly for the Forces at 8.30 p.m. On week days, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
(5, Garden Road, Tel. 23992)
Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction at 8.30 a.m. Wednesday, Ash Wednesday. Distribution of the Blessed Ashes before 8.00 a.m. Mass. The Collection of this day is on behalf of the Holy Land. Friday, The Way of the Cross at 8.00 p.m. on week days, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH
Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong, Sunday, Quinquagesima Sunday, 7.30 a.m. Holy Communion, 9.45 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction. A short morning service will be held at 11.00 a.m. A service of Lectionary All Saints has been arranged for March 1. Further particulars will be announced later.

H.K. Easily Beat Canton In First Official Interport

AN EXCELLENT FORWARD LINE, BACKED BY A MAGNIFICENT DEFENCE ENABLED HONG KONG TO BEAT CANTON IN THE FIRST OFFICIAL FOOTBALL INTERPORT BY EIGHT GOALS TO FOUR, THOUGH AT ONE TIME THEY WERE IN ARREARS BY THREE GOALS TO ONE NEARLY IN THE FIRST HALF.

IN SPITE OF THE THREATENING WEATHER THE GAME WAS WITNESSED BY A FAIR CROWD AMONG THOSE PRESENT WERE HIS EXCELLENCE ADMIRAL SIR CECIL HARCOURT, M.A.DAME CHAN, WIFE OF ADMIRAL CHAN CHIK, MAYOR OF CANTON, COMMANDER D.H. EVERETT, COL. W.M. THOMSON, COL. C.H. SANSON, LIEUT-COL. OWEN HUGHES, LT-COL. W. KAY, MESSRS. WONG KATSUN, H.E. GOLD, SMITH, W.E. HOLLANDS, M.I. DE VILLE AND R.M. OMAR.

The Band of H.M.S. Duke of York played before the game and during the interval.

After the photographs of the teams were taken the teams were presented to His Excellency Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

The Hong Kong defence started off shakily but improved greatly in the second half so much so that the Chinese forwards, composed for the greater part of the outstanding players in the Hong Kong Football League, could do nothing worthwhile.

In the first half McCrystal, of Royal Air Force, as left-back, and Crawford, on the right-wing, were the outstanding Hong Kong players. The former, who played for Charlton at home was in particularly good form and did not give Tang Kwong-sum much opportunity to shine. In addition he was always up with the attack and his goal, the first of the match was an excellent effort.

Crawford, on the right-wing, was a continual source of danger to the Canton defence and throughout the game he needed careful watching. He was given good support by Chau Man-chi and the two soon worked up a good understanding and were seen in several good movements.

As the leader of the attack, Brown left nothing to be desired. He distributed well and kept his forwards well piled with good passes. He scored three goals in the game and was always harrassing the backs. Hanlon, his team mate, also played well though it was only in the second half that he really seen to good advantage.

HARD WORKER
The diminutive Wong King-cheong was very useful and sent over good centres. Besides, McCrystal, Hendon came in for his share of prominence. His cleared well, and was a hard worker, and at one time he was sent to the fore with his attacking forwards.

In the pivotal position, Smith was good. He kept the elusive Fung King-cheong well in check and was given excellent support by Pennington on his flank.

In goal, Bax could not be blamed for the goals against him. All were scored from close quarters but he dealt confidently with all that came his way.

The strength of the Canton team was in the attack. Fung, in the first half, was the most prominent player and with Tang Kwong-sum, former a dangerous partnership, Hau Chung-to, apart from scoring a goal, did nothing of note. He was too well marked by Pennington and when he did evade this player found Smith and Hanlon on him.

CANTON DEFENCE

The sieging display by Hsu King-sang in the Canton defence saw them from a created defeat and he and Lo Wei-man were the backbone of the Canton defence.

Hong Kong attacked for the start and before the game was over minutes old McCrystal scored with an excellent set. Canton then attacked and drew level through Hau and shortly after Brown placed his side in the lead through a penalty.

Chen Tak-fai scored the third goal for his side when he followed aartial clearance by Bax.

Hong Kong then attacked strongly and Chau Man-chi reduced the lead and not long after Brown equalized. After this Canton were mostly on the defensive and goals were scored by Crawford and Brown.

In the second half Canton were outlasted and further goals were scored for Hong Kong by Hanlon, Brown and Crawford.

Before time Fung scored for Canton.

Hong Kong:—Bax; McCrystal and Hsu Yung-sang; Pennington, Smith and Headon; Crawford, Chau Man-chi; Brown, Hanlon and Wong King-cheong.

New York, Mar. 2.—Mike Jacobs, Madison Square Garden boxing promoter, announced to-day that Bruce Woodcock, British heavy-weight champion, would fight at the Garden on May 13.

His opponent will be either the winner of the Taiki Maurelio and Joe Best contest on March 15 or Leonidas who beat Gus Leonidas world amateur-weight champion.

He will be called "THE LORD OF THE BIG TROUSERS". Christian Science Monitor can be obtained on demand after the service. All are welcome.

There are bunches in the

world boxing ranking

list.

VALLEY RACING

The Third Military Race Meeting in aid of the Commander-in-Chief's Hong Kong Distress Fund will be held at the Valley at 1.30 p.m.

The following is the programme:

1st Race—2.00 p.m.—Aintree Handicap—Five furlongs. Catch weights. Distance Handicap for Class II ponies.

Bolay (20), Lt-Cpl. James; Doreen (30), Lieut. Dampier; Duke (20), Lt-Comdr. Parker; Flicker (Ser.), Lt-Comdr. Lamotte; Inshallah (Ser.), A.B. Towler and Mouse (Ser.). Lt-Col. Gibson.

2nd Race—2.40 p.m.—Epsom Stakes—Five furlongs. Catch weights. Distance Handicap for Class IV ponies.

Anthony (10), W/Cdr. Chadwick; Billy (100), Capt. Govind Singh; Goldy (40), Foster; Maria (Ser.), Maj. Gaskell; Mary (Ser.), Comdr. Gregory; Moses (40), Comdr. Courage and Tom (40), Col. Percival Price.

3rd Race—3.20 p.m.—Newmarket Handicap—Five furlongs. Catch weights. Distance Handicap for Class II ponies.

Jacobus (50), L.A.C. Towell; Nigger (50), A.B. Towler; Star-dust (50), L.A.C. Sutton; Star-light (Ser.), L.A.C. Gay and Tony (20), Ser-Ldr. Jenkins.

4th Race—4.00 p.m.—Doncaster Handicap—Seven furlongs. Catch weights. Distance Handicap for Class III ponies.

Autumn Rain (40), Maj. Hodges; Bluebird (Ser.), Comdr. Gregory; Jackie (30), Comdr. Courage; Muinail (80), Col. Mayfair (30), Capt. Govind Singh; Prince (20), Col. Payne; Reindeer (40), Maj. Gaskell and Sanci (130), Lt-Col. Gibson.

5th Race—4.40 p.m.—Assot Scuttle—Three furlongs. Catch weights. Distance Handicap for Mongolian ponies.

Charley Chase (90), Maj. Hodges; Gus (Ser.), Mrs. Lakin; Happy (30), Cpl. Payne; Jennie (90), L.A.O. Sutton; Jonah (Ser.), Towell; Sharney (20), L.A.C. Gay and Tojo (100), Pte. Fleming.

Last 4 Shows

QUEENS

At 2.30, 5.00,
7.15, 9.15 p.m.

NOTICE THE CHANGE OF TIME. (33 REELS)
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GEORGE RAFT :: VERA ZORINA

Guest Stars in the order of their appearance:

JEANETTE MACDONALD ORSON WELLES
MARLENE DIETRICH DINAH SHORE
DONALD O'CONNOR PEGGY RYAN
W.C. FIELDS THE ANDREWS SISTERS
ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN CARMEN AMAYA

50 Stars! 20 Songs! 4 Famous Bands!

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Starring PEGGY AND GARNER
with FAYE MARLOWE :: MICHAEL DUNNE

SEE THE MUCH DISCUSSED "BOBBY SOOKERS"
AND TEEN AGE YOUNGSTERS OF THE PRESENT DAYS.

LEE THEATRE

Showing To-day At 12.30 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

IT'S GAY! IT'S HOT! IT'S SWELL!

AND WHAT A SHOW!

Carmen Miranda

in

"GREENWICH VILLAGE"

DON AMEche VIVIAN BLAINE

IN TECHNICOLOR

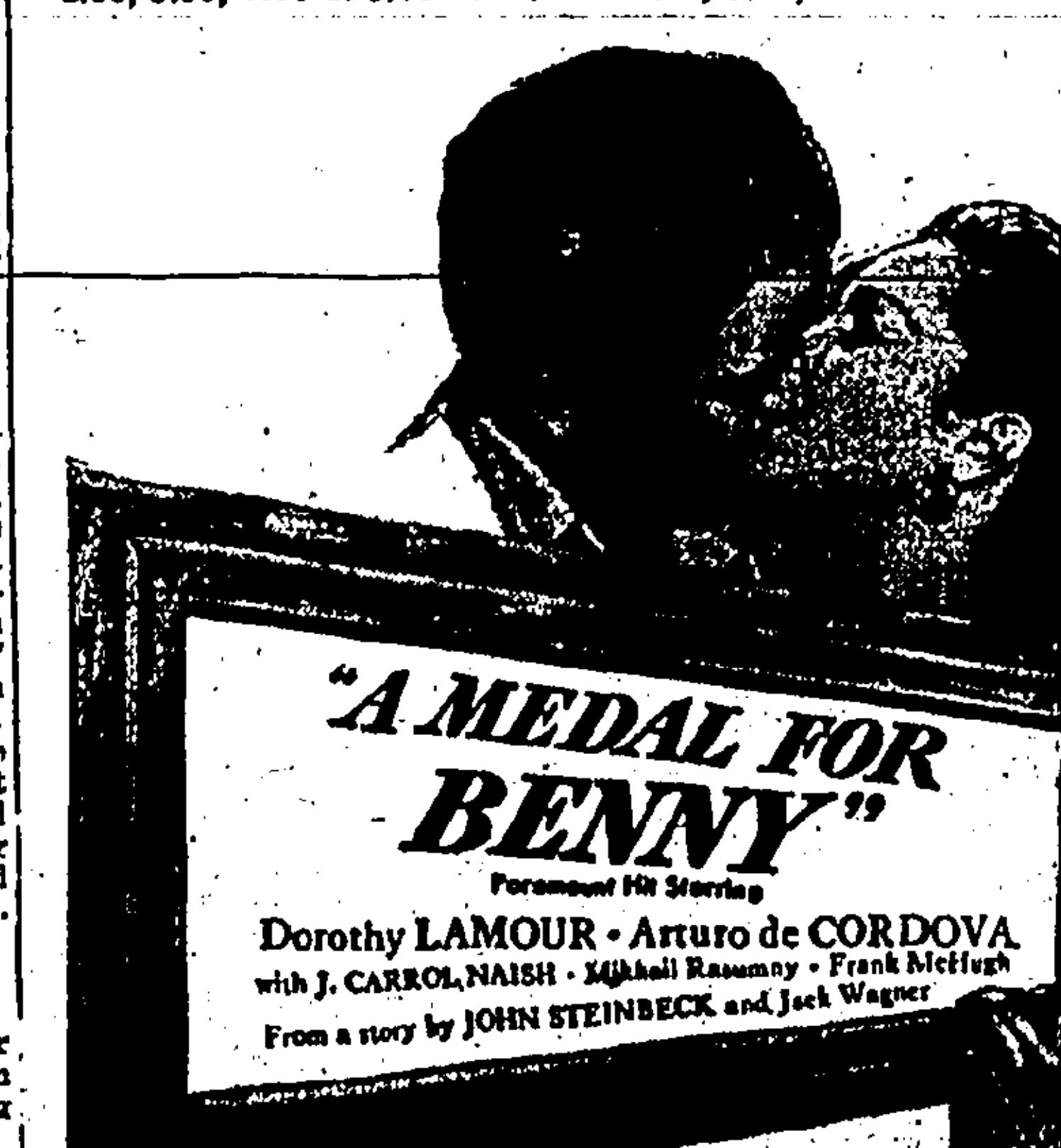
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SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM TO BACK STALLS 70 CTS.

London, Mar. 2.—The Army versus R.A.F. soccer match at Stamford Bridge on March 13 may be the last big service game.

The R.A.F. have caused some surprise by leaving out their international stars Carter and Doherty, both of Derby County.

Reuter.

MAJESTIC

To-Day & To-Morrow

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

Don't Miss this Miss in her first

glamorous hit! She's sweet fifteen

and star-bound, for sure!

GLORIA WABREN in

"ALWAYS IN MY HEART".

A New Warner Bros. Hit Starring

Kay Francis :: Walter Huston

NEXT CHARGE

WALLACE BERRY in

"B.A.D. MAN".

With

Alfred Hitchcock

and

SOVIETS WITHDRAWING N.E. Part Of Iran To Be Evacuated

HAINANESE HAS LETTER FROM GEN. CHENNAULT

An Suv Sun, who arrived in Hong Kong a few days ago from Hainan Island, has one possession of which he is as proud as he was of the ship he used to sail in coastal waters. It is a personal letter from Maj.-Gen. Claire Chennault, the former American air commander in China.

The letter was written last July while Mr. Au was employed by the United States Army in China acknowledging gratitude for the Hainan man's service in rescuing five American fliers in 1943 and smuggling them into Free China.

Mr. Au was conferring with American officers on Saturday in an attempt to remain in contact with the American airmen whom he rescued and trying to find General Chennault's present whereabouts in China.

But Mr. Au does not have his 100-foot vessel any longer. He said the Chinese authorities confiscated it because it had sailed out of Japanese-controlled waters during the period of his rescue of the fliers.—Associated Press.

British Troops Now All Out

LONDON, MAR. 2.—MOSCOW RADIO HEARD IN LONDON BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SAID YESTERDAY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAD INFORMED IRANIAN NEGOTIATORS IN MOSCOW THAT THE WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS WOULD START TO-DAY (SATURDAY) FROM THOSE PARTS OF IRAN WHICH ARE UNDISTURBED."

THE BROADCAST WAS THE FIRST DEFINITE INDICATION OF WHAT THE RUSSIANS INTENDED TO DO ABOUT THEIR WITHDRAWAL, SET FOR MARCH 2 UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN-IRANIAN TREATY OF 1942. IT FOLLOWED A STATEMENT AT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE THAT ALL BRITISH TROOPS WOULD HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN BY TODAY IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE TREATY.

American forces were withdrawn from Iran by Jan. 1.

The Russian evacuation will be limited to eastern areas of the Soviet occupation zone in northern Iran "where the situation is relatively calmer," the radio said.

Russian troops will remain in

the northeastern area, which includes "not nomous" tribal areas.

PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL

A British Foreign Office spokesman said there "probably had been exchanges" of information between London and Washington as the deadline for the withdrawal drew near. The spokesman said he could not confirm, however, that there had been any specific negotiations at a high level, as reported from Washington.

The Moscow broadcast said the Iranian Premier Saltanoff was notified of the Russian plans on Feb. 25.

The text of the broadcast is as follows:

"During the conversation with the Prime Minister of Iran on Feb. 15 he was informed of the decision of the Soviet Government that from March 2 the Soviet troops will commence their partial withdrawal from the regions which are more or less quiet, especially from the regions of Meshed, Shahrad and Saman in the eastern part of Iran. In regard to the Soviet troops in other parts of Iran they will remain in Iran until the clearance of the situation."—Associated Press.

The Rector Goes Out For A Quick One

Bicester, Mar. 2.—When the Bicester Magistrates were asked to grant a full licence instead of the present off-licence in the village of Bucknall, Oxfordshire, the local rector was the principal supporter.

"I shall be a frequent of the house," declared Dr. P. P. N. Nov. "I want to remove the stigma attached to the frequenting of public houses."

"It should not be a matter of surprise to some people if one goes to the rectory they should be told 'you will find the rector at the public house'. That is where he should be—among his people enjoying diversions with them and ascertaining their points of view."

The licence was granted.—Reuter.

development of the democratic spirit.

And lastly there is the emergence of various women's organizations.

LEAGUE'S AIMS

The China Democratic League was formed just for this object of pronouncing democratic principles among the people, and we will not relax our efforts in the struggle to make democratic rule in China an accomplished fact. We will see that democracy is preached and practised, that this development takes shape here in Hong Kong and among all overseas Chinese, that good relations and good fellowship among all Chinese, overseas and at home, be maintained on democratic lines, irrespective of class or creed.

In Hong Kong, after 44 months of enemy ravage, has had its culture coated with the Fascist poison. We have here many running-dogs of the hated enemy, special service elements working for the same cause, and numberless parasites in our midst, trying to deceive the people at large, issuing for public consumption seditious literature and reading matters, and otherwise engaging in seditious propaganda.

However, will the people of Hong Kong be deceived? We have the glory of the Revolution behind us, and we must not forget that in the Northern Expedition Hong Kong workers formed the vanguard and the main strength of the expedition.

In the war of resistance Hong Kong contributed liberally to the war chest, and after the fall of Hong Kong many of its young men went back to China to join in the fighting against the enemy.

Numerous others joined in guerrilla activities behind the lines.

If war has taught us anything at all, it has taught us unity, and this is evidenced in the joint action of our workers. Since two months ago in their aspiration for improved working conditions which has so far met with success. Then there was the mass meeting of over 2,000 people a short time ago from Wan Chai, Po Lin and Tung Loon to give vent to their grievances.

Then the workers' parties and trade unions that now make their appearance testify to the growing of the P.C.C.

H.K. China Democrat League Manifesto

A PROTEST AGAINST REACTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HONG KONG AND KWANTUNG IS MADE IN A MANIFESTO ISSUED YESTERDAY BY THE HONG KONG AND KOWLOON BRANCH OF THE CHINA DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE.

The manifesto reads: "One effect of the 2nd world war and the untold suffering and misery and the sacrifice entailed to humanity is the birth of a feeling of unity of peoples and a universal demand for peace and democratic rule."

However, in spite of the overwhelming influence of democracy, there is still a lingering remnant of Fascism which is making a last struggle for existence, and it is out to do the harm it could to create difficulties in the way of the development of democracy.

What goes on in the world today is the manifestation of this struggle between a gradually developing democracy and a dying Fascist element.

From all facts available, there is not the least doubt that democracy will eventually triumph.

On the conclusion of the war the five principal nations of the world, Great Britain, America, Russia, China and France, as well as practically all the other nations of the world, made it very clear that the world wanted peace and democracy. This universal desire is a concrete foundation of future peace and democracy in the world, despite die-hard remnants trying to wreck them.

CHINA PEACE

In China, as a result of the Political Consultative Conference, the country has entered into a period of peace and the road to democratic rule is open to the people. This is the crowning triumph of eight years of the cruellest warfare, a war of resistance which has in spite of its horrors, not been without its good points. These good points are the gradual planting in the minds of the people of the seeds of democratic thoughts and the rousing of a national consciousness.

But it is for us, the people, now that we have achieved this victory at such a heavy cost, not to throw away the fruits thereof. It is for us to see to it that the resolutions arrived at in the P.P.C. are implemented and not to allow reactionary elements to sabotage the work that has now to be put in hand.

Coming to this point, it is most regrettable that in spite of the 10-point promise of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, there has not been wanting repeated signs of attempts to subvert the pro-people's movement. There have been such incidents as the recent breaking up of a political meeting in Chungking when certain elements resorted to the use of force to attain their end. And there was also the wrecking of two newspaper offices in Chungking.

CANTON ACTION

Nearer in Hong Kong we have the banned from publication of four popular periodicals and the importation of two newspapers published in Hong Kong which is hardly in accord with the spirit of the agreement arrived at.

WORLD FOOD CRISIS

Washington, Mar. 2.—Former President Herbert Hoover said yesterday following his conference with President Truman and other national leaders on the world food crisis that the United States would make every possible effort to ensure additional food needed in Asia and Europe.

The former Chief Executive at a news conference said that the food conservation programme would get under way immediately. He estimated world wheat requirements at 20,000,000 tons with only 16,000,000 available. He said Americans would be asked to supply the major portions of the deficiency and "I am sure they will do so."

Hoover said the Japanese also should be included in the newly outlined plan explaining that starvation is not a question of race, creed or colour." He added that other former enemy peoples where needed would be assisted.

Hoover recalled his work in directing aid to Europe after the first world war and commented: "There are no more people needy to-day than those put the world's food supplies are less."

He estimated that the number of people in all countries needing aid were upwards of 500,000,000.—Associated Press.

COMMUNIST GUARD

Chungking, Mar. 2.—The Communist "New China Daily News" alleges that 20 members of the Chinese Communist Party were executed by firing-squads on December 14 in Manchuria by order of General Tu Li-ming, the Government Commander there. The executions were stated to have been carried out in Tungliao. The date of execution was one month before the Government and the Communists signed the truce to end the civil strife.

The Central Government said in a despatch to-day that a certain section of the newly reopened Peiping-Mukden Railroad was again wrecked, but no direct accusations were made.—Associated Press.

New Deal Needed In The Pacific

NEW DELHI, MARCH 2.—SECURITY IN THE PACIFIC DEMANDS A NEW DEAL FOR THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA AND OTHER REGIONS OF THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC, SAYS FOREIGN MINISTER, DR. H. V. EVATT, OF AUSTRALIA.

IN "INDIA QUARTERLY," ORGAN OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS, HE WRITES THAT THIS IS A PRIMARY CONSIDERATION IN SHAPING AUSTRALIA'S SECURITY POLICIES.

PACIFIC PEACE CONFERENCE

Honolulu, Mar. 2.—The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, said to-day that a Pacific peace conference, including Russia, should be held this year.

Mr. Fraser, en route home from London U.N.O. meeting, said that such a conference should determine the disposition of former Japanese mandated islands and should be open "even to those nations which were in the war only for a day."

Mr. Fraser said that he foresaw no difficulty in reaching a settlement since "we recognise the necessity for the United States to have bases to keep peace in the Pacific." However he said that the question of which bases the United States would keep and which would be offered her for trusteeship is still undecided.—Associated Press.

BRITISH PIECE-GOODS FOR CHINA

London, Mar. 2.—The British Ministry of Supply has allocated 1,000,000 yards of cotton piece-goods to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for distribution, half to China and half to Albania, it was officially learned yesterday.

One thousand yards were presented by the British Red Cross. Lancashire cotton manufacturers have received orders to make up the goods from cotton largely purchased in Egypt.—Associated Press.

PALESTINE STRIKE

Jerusalem, Mar. 2.—The Arab Higher Committee yesterday proclaimed a general strike of Arabs in Palestine for to-day in protest against the transfer of five Arab exiles from Belgium to the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean.

The five Arabs, all connected with anti-Zionist disturbances in 1936 and 1937, fled in the autumn of 1937 and took refuge in Germany where they were arrested at the end of the war. They were held in Brussels and their families recently were informed the five had been sent to the Seychelles.—Associated Press.

RADIO

SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1946.

STUDIO—ART CARNEIRO & HIS ENSA HONG KONG ORCHESTRA.

ZEW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 kilocycles and from 19.30 to 1.30 p.m., 8.30 to 1.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.

18.30 p.m.—Daily Programmes Summary.

19.30 p.m.—Morotoni & Kaye on Two Planets.

19.45 p.m.—Tomas Pera—Cavalcade of Song—B.S.L.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—The Kentucky Milkmaid.

1.30 p.m.—Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Studio—Helen Sorbie and Art Fe. J. P. McCarthy.

7.00 p.m.—London Reels—News.

7.15 p.m.—Reginald Foote at the Organ.

7.30 p.m.—Music for Dancing.

8.00 p.m.—"Services Music Hall"—E.N.A.

8.30 p.m.—Studio—Art Carneiro and His Ensa Hong Kong Orchestra.

9.00 p.m.—London Play—News.

9.05 p.m.—Peter Dawson (Bass-Baritone) and the Light Symphony Orchestra.

9.30 p.m.—Z.W. Morris—Overture, "Ringal's Eve"; "Last Scene"; "Carroll's Eve"; "Fancy Fair"; "Requiescat"; "Brinsford—Symphony No. 1 in Minor.

Op. 68.

Programmes marked E.N.A. are recorded specially for service personnel.

Services Entertainments are recorded by the Department of National

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PARTS OF CANTON WITHOUT LIGHT

CANTON, MAR. 2.—FOR THE PAST SEVERAL NIGHTS MANY PARTS OF CANTON HAVE BEEN IN DARKNESS BECAUSE OF FAILURE OF THE CITY'S ELECTRIC SUPPLY DESPITE THE ARRIVAL OF 4,000 TONS OF COAL FOR THE POWER PLANT.

The water supply has been sharply critical of C.M.R.R.A. (the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration), responsible for recent relief work. The situation has been improved, however, with a drop of CN\$6,000, a picul from the peak of \$36,000. It was reported recently that an end to manipulation and speculation by certain brokers was an important factor in the price drop.

Through the city, trouble the "Canton Daily Sun" has kept a sense of humour. It commented facetiously that the power company's lights had become dimmer, and the "jungle" had increased.